The Butterflies of Malacca. By ARTHUR GARDINER BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., Senior Assistant in the Zoological Department, British Museum.

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(Abstract.)

THE author has already, in a brief communication (Journ. Linn. Soc. no. 67, vol. xiii. p. 115), given a preliminary notice of two new species of Lepidoptera from Malacca, and mentioned the donor and circumstances which have enabled him to draw up an extended list, with annexed remarks on geographical distribution. It is only necessary to add that the paper, with figures of the new and more remarkable forms, will subsequently appear in the Society's 'Transactions.'

It would seem that of 280 species of determinable Lepidoptera collected by Capt. Pinwill, 43 are new or hitherto unnamed species, as follows:—

Euplæa Pinwillii, male and female, allied to E. ménétriésii. Calliplæa leucogonis, female, nearly allied to E. vestigiata. Hestia linteata, male and fenale, nearly allied to H. belia. Yphthima corticaria, male and female, allied to Y. nareda. Thaumantis pseudaliris, male, with affinities to T. aliris. Athyma nivifera, of and Q, bearing resemblances to A. nefte.

A. clerica, male, nearly allied to A. abiassa.

Neptis mamaja, male and female, nearly allied to N. eurynome.

N. leuconota, female, distinguishable from N. nata.

N. gononata, male, intermediate in character between N. nata and N. soma.

N. dorelia, male and female, with differences from N. tiga.

N. peraka, male and female, somewhat resembling N. heliodora.

N. dindinga, female, a large and well-marked species.

Diadema incommoda, male, approaching to D. bolina and female to D. nerina.

Cethosia methypsea, male, allied to C. hypsina and C. penthesilia. Cirrochroa rotundata, male, nearly allied to C. mithila.

Cynthia erotella, 3 and 2, smaller than, but allied to, C. erota. Parthenos lilacinus, male and female, bears resemblances to Minetra gambrisius.

Castalius ethion, female, not unlike C. roxus.

Lampides pseudelpis, male, nearly allied to L. elpis.

Catargyra elegans, male, allied to genera Lampides and Miletus. Delias metarete, male and female, nearly allied to D. hyparete. Appias plana, male, with constant differences from A. leptis.

Ornithoptera ruficollis, male, allied to O. flavicollis.

Papilio Esperi, male and female, having close affinities with P. mestor and P. achates.

Cobalus ciliatus, female, expanse of wings 1 inch 7 lines.

Pamphila mæsoides, male and female, resembling P. mæsa.

Astictopterus gemmifer, male and female, several examples.

A. stellifer, male, much like a small A. jama.

Plesioneura asmara, male and female, similar to P. dan.

P. Pinwillii, male, most nearly allied to P. tabrica.

Tagiades calligana, male and female, closely allied to T. atticus.

T. lavata, male, allied to T. pralaya.

Callidula abisara, male, nearly allied to C. sakuni.

Amesia juvenis, male, most nearly allied to A. venusta.

A. pexifascia, female, the most striking species in the genus.

Laurion corculum, male, expanse of wings 1 inch 1 line.

Birnara nubila, female, allied to Pantana bicolor.

Kettelia Lowii, female, new genus allied to Penora.

Orgyia turbata, female, expanse of wings $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Nyctalemon docile, male and female, a local representative of N. hector.

Urapteryx marginipennis, male, approaches U. crocopterata. Glyphodes amethysta, male, expanse of wings 1 inch 2 lines.

Of the 258 species now registered from Malacca, thirty-six appear to be endemic; of the remainder rather more than a fourth occur either at Assam or Nepal, more than a seventh at Moulmein, less than a seventh at Ceylon, nearly two fifths (apparently) in the island of Penang, about two elevenths at Singapore, about three sevenths in Borneo, about three sixteenths in Sumatra, more than a third in Java, about two thirteenths in Siam, rather more than a tenth in China, two species in the New Hebrides, and six in Australia. Thus Malaccan Butterflies preponderate towards those of the Indian region.